



# DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Transcript of Governor's media session

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Following is the transcript of the media session by the Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, after visiting Yuen Long today (Thursday):

Governor: I'm pleased to have been able to make another visit to Yuen Long. There are a number of problems which the community here faces. Problems for example of flooding and drainage in the summers. There are transport problems which are particularly acute in the Northwest of the New Territories and they make the implementation of our railway development strategy in due course extremely important as well as the completion of Route 3. Of course, there's the importance of protecting the environment and cleaning up some of the environmental black spots that we're all worried about. So I've enjoyed the opportunity of talking about those issues to District Board members, other leaders of the community and I'll look forward to come here again.

Question: How do you react to Jardines saying that it's for the government to see whether it's necessary to re-tender CT9 ?

Governor: I am not sure that you're entirely, faithfully reflecting the answer to a question at the press conference. Our position on CT9 is absolutely clear. The procedures that we followed were in the best interest of Hong Kong. And that's that.

Question: Do you think that it would be a shortcut to solve the CT9 problem.....

Governor: No.

Question: Why not, because it's what the Chinese side requires and the Chinese side....

Governor: I am not going to do anything nor is the Chief Secretary which will undermine, or potentially undermine investors' confidence in Hong Kong. We can't conceivably have a position in Hong Kong in which the government makes decisions on the grounds of political correctness.

Question: How will you solve the urging problem of the permanent resident's definition and try to .. it to, for the Chinese side to clarify the definition of Chinese citizens for the coming SAR government .. ?

Governor: We've put some proposals to the Chinese side and of course, we've been anxious to have discussions with them. I very hope that we can see these discussions take place and lead to some early conclusions. I don't think frankly that remarks made by Chinese officials recently have been very helpful. This is an issue which people in Hong Kong are concerned about. They are going to get more concerned the closer we get to 1997. So I do hope that we can see a positive response to the efforts that we're making and that our Immigration Department are keen to make in order to resolve these problems.

Question: The Director of Immigration is so confident about there will be agreement on the definition. But some of the Chinese officials are not.

Governor: I think that is a reflection of the fact that we in Hong Kong are anxious to solve these problems through consultation and discussion. And I'm afraid not everybody else is. But I hope that people in Hong Kong will make it abundantly clear to Chinese officials there isn't any politics in this. It is a matter about the well being of the community in Hong Kong. This is a matter which goes right to the heart of people's concerns in Hong Kong. So let's see the matter discussed as soon as possible and let's see some practical solutions agreed on. We've put forward proposals. We think that these problems could be sorted out very rapidly if there was a will and a commitment on both sides.

Question: Is this issue the government's trump card on co-operation with Chinese ?

Governor: No, it is not a question of playing these issues as a card in a game. It's far too important for that. It is about the ability of people from Hong Kong in the future to travel as freely and as easily as they do today. It is about setting people's minds at rest, about their status in Hong Kong and about their ability to move in and out of Hong Kong as easily as they do today. Those are the issues that are at stake. We really must resolve them as quickly as possible. That can be no conceivable interest in anyone putting off, trying to resolve these issues until 1997. All of that will do is to create worry and create uncertainty. So I very much hope that we'll be able to get on and sort these matters out. I say that without I hope making political remarks at all. It's a matter of concern to everyone in Hong Kong.

Question: Mr Patten, do you think Britain has a more active role to play in pursuing the Chinese counterpart in this issue ?

Governor: I think we've all got a role to play. In the Joint Liaison Group, this is a point which has been made again and again by British and Hong Kong government officials. We want to see it resolved. We've put forward proposals and ideas. We've been standing by for discussions between our Immigration Department and Chinese officials. There is no interest whatsoever for anybody trying to postpone the issue.

Question: Do you see the vital importance of this issue is linked up to the set up of the SAR government ?

Governor: It obviously will have an effect on the SAR government. It'll have an effect on the speed with which the SAR government can meet the legitimate expectations of people in Hong Kong. We all want the SAR government to have a flying start. We all want the SAR government to enjoy the respect and affection and confidence of people in Hong Kong. This is the sort of issue I don't exaggerate as you know. This is the sort of issue which touches the matter centrally.

Question: Those requirements of the Chinese nationals and permanent residents so far are not clarified and stipulated in the Basic Law.

Governor: No, I think that's a matter which Chinese officials should clarify. Any other questions ?

Question: Shall I refer to the CT9 question. So you're absolutely ruling out the possibility of re-tendering, then what do you think will be the solution, the ultimate solution ?

Governor: We have proceeded in the case of CT9 in the interests of Hong Kong, trying to get the development moving forward as rapidly as possible, in a way which gives us the possibility of increasing competition in the port which will have an effect of course on prices. But we think that the way the issue's been discussed by some others does unfortunately affect the integrity of our system in Hong Kong. And it suggests that we should have some thing other than a level playing field for doing business and that's just not acceptable. If we allow that to happen, then it will have very serious implications for commercial life here in Hong Kong and for international confidence in Hong Kong. We know that there are concerns on the part of bankers and investors about the problems if you are trying to do business where the rule of law isn't absolutely clear.

Question: Do you know beforehand that Jardines would have made such a statement ?

Governor: No.

Question: Referring to the Old Age Pensions Scheme, will the government allow a short-lived one that fails to straddle 1997 ?

Governor: We are still considering the submissions that we've received in response to our discussion document. And I've answered quite a lot of questions at length about this before Christmas in the Legislative Council and I haven't got anything additional to say.

Question: As there are a number of anti-triad operations in Yau Ma Tei, what do you think ? How serious is the problem ?

Governor: I want to say straight away that I think the whole community will want to congratulate the Police on the very vigorous measures they've taken recently in relation to triads. There's been as you know another operation today and I think even as we speak the Police are holding a press conference about it. The Police have our complete support in what they are doing to try to break up organised crime. In Hong Kong, we have, without being complacent, we have pretty good crime figures. Any crime is bad. But the figures in Hong Kong in comparison with other places in the region or other places beyond are really pretty satisfactory. But there are areas where we are right to be worried. One of them which I've mentioned on many occasions is in the area of drug abuse and another is organised crime. We must continue to crusade as vigorously and actively as possible against the organised crime. I discussed a number of times with our excellent Commissioner of Police and I'm delighted that the Police have given it so much priority. Last one.

Question: Regarding the close down of Wah Kiu Yat Po, it is the second paper closing down within two months. So are you optimistic of the future prospects of Hong Kong media ?

Governor: I very much hope that Hong Kong will continue to have the freest and most vigorous press in the region. I think it's not an exaggeration to say that that is the condition today. No one in government always loves what's said about in the press. There isn't a love affair between those in authority and the media, nor should they be, because it is your job to probe and to question and to find out what's going on and then to tell the truth as accurately and fearlessly as possible. When you have that sort of press, when the media behave like that, then you have a free society and you have an open society and frankly you have a successful society. You get better government if people think that they're going to be asked tough questions about the decisions they take. You get in an open community like ours where there is open trade, inevitably you get the open exchange of ideas. We have in government to do everything we can properly and legitimately to uphold the freedom of the press and that's why we're reviewing a number of laws which have concerned legislators and concerned the Journalists' Association which some people think could be abused and we'll remove those laws from our statutory book. But I have to say that the main determinant in whether Hong Kong continues to have as free a press in the future as it does today will be how much the community shows it cares about that issue and how much individual journalists, editors, and proprietors care about that issue. I don't invent stories about self-censorship and I hear stories about self-censorship from journalists and editors and proprietors. That affects the broadcasting media as well as the written media. So I hope people will stand up for a vigorous media in Hong Kong. I think it's important and I'm sure that if they do that in the future as today, we'll have not just one of the most successful and thriving economies in the region or the world, one of the most successful and thriving newspaper industry and broadcasting media as well. If I can just add, obviously all of us are sad when we see a newspaper close down, particularly one with the history of the newspaper which is closing today. I very much hope that journalists and others employed by the paper will soon find other jobs in other newspapers.

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### Level playing field essential to commercial life

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Suggestions that Hong Kong should have something other than a level playing field are just not acceptable, the Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, said today (Thursday) when responding to media questions on the case of Container Terminal No. 9 (CT9).

"If we allow that to happen, then it will have very serious implications for commercial life here in Hong Kong and for international confidence in Hong Kong," he said.

Speaking to the media after visiting Yuen Long district, Mr Patten said the Government had proceeded in the case of CT9 in the best interests of Hong Kong, trying to get the development moving forward as rapidly as possible.

"But we think that the way the issue's been discussed by some others does unfortunately affect the integrity of our system in Hong Kong. And it suggests that we should have something other than a level playing field for doing business and that's just not acceptable," he added.

"I am not going to do anything nor is the Chief Secretary which will undermine, or potentially undermine investors' confidence in Hong Kong. We can't conceivably have a position in Hong Kong in which the Government makes decisions on the grounds of political correctness."

Asked to comment on the closure of the Overseas Chinese Daily News, the Governor said everyone was sad to see a newspaper close down and he very much hoped that Hong Kong would continue to have the freest and most vigorous press in the region.

"It is your job to probe and to question and to find out what's going on and then to tell the truth as accurately and fearlessly as possible. When you have that sort of press, when the media behave like that, then you have a free society and you have an open society and frankly you have a successful society," he said.

"You get better government if people think that they're going to be asked tough questions about the decisions they take. You get in an open community like ours where there is open trade, inevitably you get the open exchange of ideas."

"But I have to say that the main determinant in whether Hong Kong continues to have as free a press in the future as it does today will be how much the community shows it cares about that issue," he added.

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#### Funds sought for PAA to proceed with airport works

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The Government plans to seek approval from the Finance Committee for an additional advance of \$5,202 million (in money of the day) for the Provisional Airport Authority (PAA) for the construction of the new airport at Chek Lap Kok.

This additional funding will enable the PAA to enter into financial commitments for further works on the passenger terminal and other airfield infrastructure, a Government spokesman said today (Thursday).

"Of the proposed \$5,202 million additional advance, \$2,820 million will be for various facilities in the passenger terminal. These include lifts, escalators, walkways, aircraft servicing systems (including loading bridges), passenger and baggage security screening systems, signage and communications systems (including flight information and public address).

"The remaining \$2,382 million will be required for carrying out civil engineering works for aprons and associated utilities, airfield ground lighting, apron lighting and seawater pumping equipment," he said.

Discussion papers outlining details of the proposed funding were issued today to members of the Legislative Council Panel on Planning, Lands and Works and the Airport Consultative Committee.

The funding proposal will be discussed at meetings of the LegCo Panel and the Airport Consultative Committee on January 16 (Monday).

The spokesman pointed out that this funding application to the Finance Committee was an essential part of the Government's step-by-step approach on advance funding for the PAA, in line with its commitment under the Memorandum of Understanding.

"The \$5,202 million being sought is in addition to the \$31,446 million (in money of the day) in advances previously approved by the Finance Committee. If approved, this will bring the total advances to the PAA up to \$36,648 million, which is the level of equity funding envisaged for the new airport in the Airport Committee Agreed Minute, signed on November 4, 1994, on overall financing for the new airport and airport railway.

"We intend to convert this sum into government equity in the permanent airport body when it has been established upon enactment of the Airport Bill, and when we have signed the Financial Support Agreement (FSA)," he said.

The spokesman hoped that an early agreement could be reached with the Chinese side on the FSAs for the PAA and the Mass Transit Railway Corporation, as well as on other related issues such as the Airport Bill and airport franchises.

"After the signing of the Airport Committee Agreed Minute, we have held discussions with the Chinese side on finalising the FSAs and are making progress.

"We are also consulting the Chinese side on the Airport Bill and hope to introduce it to the Legislative Council in early 1995," he said.

The PAA is making good progress on the new airport works. A total of 1,098 hectares, or 88 per cent of the airport platform at Chek Lap Kok has been formed. Foundation work for the passenger terminal building is in an advanced stage and the terminal's design is also substantially complete.

Attention News Editors:

The Airport Consultative Committee will hold its plenary meeting at 2.30 pm on January 16 (Monday) at the Conference Hall, 1st floor, Central Government Offices Main Wing (new annexe), Lower Albert Road, Central, to discuss the proposed additional advance for the PAA. You are invited to cover the meeting.

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#### Chief Secretary visits Singapore

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The Chief Secretary, Mrs Anson Chan, will leave at 11 am tomorrow (Friday) on a five-day visit to Singapore during which she will name a new floating dock and address the Singapore Civil Service College.

The 290-metre long dock, built by Far East Levingston Shipbuilding Ltd for Hongkong United Dockyards Ltd, will be named United on Saturday. It is 58 metres across with an operational width of 40 metres, can lift 40,000 tonnes and will be towed to Hong Kong soon after the naming ceremony.

The HK\$350 million structure has been designed for the latest generation of container ships but can handle other types as well. It is Hong Kong's largest floating dock and the biggest to be built in the world for many years. It will initially be moored off Yam O Wan, North Lantau and is due to come into service by April.

Hongkong United Dockyards, which had its origins in Whampoa in 1846, is owned 50:50 by the Swire and Hutchison groups and has been operating in Hong Kong for about 140 years. Dockyards were Hong Kong's major industry until World War II.

Mrs Chan will call on Professor S Jayakumar, who holds two portfolios as Singapore's Minister for Law and Minister for Foreign Affairs, on Monday morning before attending a lunch hosted by the Singapore Minister for Trade and Industry, Mr Yeo Cheow Tong.

The Chief Secretary will take part in the Civil Service College's 1995 "New Insights" Lecture Series on Monday afternoon.

Singapore established the college in April 1994 to provide management development programs, develop an esprit de corps and create greater awareness of regional and global developments among senior management in the private and public sectors.

Its chairman, Mr Lee Ek Tieng, is also head of the Singapore Civil Service.

The lecture series has attracted chief executive officers of statutory boards, government-linked companies and private industry, plus 150 of Singapore's most senior civil servants.

Mrs Chan will return to Hong Kong on Tuesday afternoon.

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#### BEC respects court decision on election petition

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The following is issued on behalf of the Boundary and Election Commission:

In response to press enquiries, a spokesman for the Registration and Electoral Office said today (Thursday) that the Boundary and Election Commission respected the court decision on Mr Wong Kin-man's election petition and would proceed with the arrangements for a district board by-election for Lower Ngau Tau Kok constituency.

The by-election will be held on March 5, the same day as the Municipal Council elections.

The spokesman said conducting the two elections concurrently would provide electors with the maximum convenience and save resources. The by-election will cost about \$25,000. He described the incident as most unfortunate. The polling staff responsible have been reprimanded by the commission.

"There is, however, no provision under the law for reimbursement of the election expenses of the two candidates concerned."

Apart from Mr Wong, the other candidate of the constituency for the District Board elections on September 18 was Mr Chan Kok-wah.

The spokesman said experienced polling staff would be employed as far as possible.

"The guidelines for these staff will be further improved. There will be a more intensive training programme for them to reduce any possible human errors."

Key polling staff would have practical sessions at mock polling station, he added.

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#### REO seeks information from 700,000 employers

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The Registration and Electoral Office (REO) will from today (Thursday) send letters to more than 700,000 employers in Hong Kong requesting them to provide names and identity card numbers of their employees.

The purpose is for the registration of electors for the nine new Functional Constituencies (FCs) for the Legislative Council Elections on September 17.

A spokesman for the REO said confirmation would also be sought from the employers about their main line of business.

He said the office would be able to send out the letter to all targeted employers within two to three weeks.

"The information is absolutely necessary in order that a simple registration procedure could be adopted."

He stressed that the information would only be used for the purposes of voter registration and elections.

After receiving information from the employers, the REO would send a notification to each eligible employee already registered on the General Electoral Roll (GER) inviting them to allow himself to be registered in one of the nine new FCs according to the main line of business of their employers.

If he has no objection, he would be so registered, without having to undergo any other application procedure.

An employee should report to the REO any change in his address or employment. He may choose to be registered in another FC other than the one indicated on the notification if he is so eligible.

He may choose not to be registered as a FC elector, the spokesman added.

For an employee who is not registered on the GER, a combined registration form for registration under the geographical and new functional constituencies will be sent to him via his employer. The completed forms should be returned to the REO direct.

Meanwhile, as part of a publicity package on FC voter registration, a series of television APIs (Announcements in the Public Interest) and printed materials including a poster, a leaflet and a wall chart have been produced.

A TV API, aimed at strengthening the appeal to employers to help the REO in registering their employees in the new FC, will be broadcast from tomorrow (Friday).

Another API, which features people from different trades and introduces to the public what the nine new FCs are, will be shown shortly.

Copies of a leaflet and a wall chart explaining concisely the registration procedures in the form of a flow chart are now available free of charge at district offices and the REO sub-office, 10th floor, Guardian House, 32 Oi Kwan Road, Wan Chai.

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Seven nominations for Municipal Council elections received today

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A total of seven nominations of candidates were received today (Thursday) for the Municipal Council elections on March 5.

One candidate, Mr Tong Sze-hung Kenny, of Fanling and Sha Ta constituency (RC 12) of North district has withdrawn his nomination.

The total number of nominations received so far is 82.

The nomination period will last until January 23.

The breakdown of nominations by district is as follows:

Central and Western	3
Wan Chai	2
Eastern	9
Southern	4
Yau Tsim Mong	4
Sham Shui Po	3
Kowloon City	5
Wong Tai Sin	8
Kwun Tong	11
Tsuen Wan	0
Tuen Mun	7
Yuen Long	5
North	3
Tai Po	5
Sai Kung	2
Sha Tin	8
Kwai Tsing	3
Islands	0
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Total	82

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### FS on Companies Ordinance

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A number of potential disqualification cases concerning company directors are now being considered by the Administration for referral to the courts, the Financial Secretary, Sir Hamish Macleod, said tonight (Thursday).

Addressing the annual dinner of the Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries, Sir Hamish said with the passing of the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 1994 which came fully into effect in the middle of last year, the scope and enforceability of the disqualification provisions under the Companies Ordinance had been improved.

He added that the Administration had also sought to make the courts and the crown prosecutors more aware of the new provisions.

"We hope that in future the authorities will be increasingly better equipped to take enforcement action where this is clearly necessary," he said.

Turning to company secretaries, Sir Hamish noted that they played the role of keeping directors of companies fully informed of their responsibilities.

"In my view, the company secretary could play a very important role in encouraging sound corporate governance.

"This applies not only to listed companies, which are already required to appoint non-executive directors, are subject to the listing rules and to greater regulatory scrutiny, but also to the large number of private companies that conduct substantial trading."

The Financial Secretary said the comprehensive review of the Companies Ordinance, now proceeding under Mr Ermanno Pascutto, was the first time that the legislation had been examined in a thorough-going way in over 20 years.

"It provides an opportunity to reflect some of the changes that have taken place in the commercial sector and the community at large during this period, as well as to consider significant developments that have taken place elsewhere," he said.

He urged members of the Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries to take the opportunity offered by this project to consider what aspects of the legislative and regulatory framework for the conduct of business in Hong Kong needed to be attended to if the territory is to continue to attract investment and to remain competitive.

"This will ensure that Hong Kong, as a business community, will be able to respond and adapt as we confront the inevitable challenges of the next century," he said.

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#### Government improves on public works management

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There has been overall a steady improvement in Government's ability to meet its programme of capital works, the Secretary for Works, Mr James Blake, said this (Thursday) afternoon.

Speaking to the media during a visit to the work site of the Kap Shui Mun Bridge, Mr Blake said expenditure on the public works programme was likely to exceed \$22 billion in 1994-95, representing a nearly 20 per cent increase over the previous year.

"A small shortfall in expenditure is likely to be recorded for this financial year, which is largely due to savings from tender prices remaining very competitive," he said.

To help further improve the management of the public works programme, Mr Blake said the Government had introduced a computerised Public Works Management System (PWMS) to monitor the day-to-day progress of each project in the public works programme and to take prompt remedial action where there was a risk of major slippage occurring.

He said the PWMS would house complete data on over 1,500 works items in the public works programme.

Mr Blake said the Government was planning to spend some \$20 million on improving project management in Works Departments to ensure timely delivery of works within budget.

"With some \$100 billion expenditure on non-airport public works scheduled for the next five years, the capital works programme is ever more demanding," he said.

On slope safety, Mr Blake said the Government was committed to taking all practical steps to ensure that the public was protected from slope failures.

"Over the next five years, the Government plans to spend \$400 million on staff costs to accelerate the landslip preventive measures programme. This is in addition to the \$1.28 billion which will be spent over the period on capital works to improve slope safety.

"We will also implement the recommendations of the independent report on the Kwun Lung Lau landslip which was completed by the Canadian geotechnical expert, Professor Norbert Morgenstern," he said.

Turning to construction site safety, Mr Blake said the Government was training 1,500 office and site staff members on Government projects in safety techniques.

In addition, he said, a special unit in the Works Branch had been set up to push through safety initiatives.

"Contractors with continual poor safety records will be penalised, and in extreme cases struck off the Government list," he said.

During the visit this afternoon, Mr Blake saw the progress of the construction of the Kap Shui Mun Bridge and Ma Wan Viaduct which formed a major part of the Lantau Fixed Crossing linking Tsing Yi and Lantau via the island of Ma Wan. The crossing would form the initial access to the proposed port and airport developments on Lantau.

The Lantau Fixed Crossing is an essential element within the Government's Airport Core Programme and timely completion of the Kap Shui Mun Bridge and Ma Wan Viaduct is vital to the opening of the new airport.

The design-and-build contract for the Kap Shui Mun Bridge and Ma Wan Viaduct commenced in December 1992 and is scheduled for completion in May 1997.

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External trade figures classified by country  
and commodity for November 1994

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The value of re-exports in November 1994 continued to show a marked increase, by 20% over a year earlier, to \$86.8 billion, according to Census and Statistics Department's statistics on external trade with breakdown by country/territory and commodity.

Comparing November 1994 with November 1993, increases were recorded in the value of re-exports to Singapore (+38%), Australia (+30%), Japan (+28%), China (+24%), Canada (+20%), Taiwan (+19%), the United Kingdom (+16%), the United States (+15%) and the Republic of Korea (+4.6%).

However, the value of re-exports to Germany decreased slightly by 2.8%.

The changes in the value of Hong Kong's re-exports to the 10 main destinations are shown in Table 1.

The value of re-exports in the first 11 months of 1994 was \$865.9 billion, 16% higher than that in the same period in 1993.

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, the value of re-exports to all of the main destinations showed increases of various magnitudes: Japan (+24%), Australia (+20%), China (+19%), Singapore (+19%), the United States (+17%), the United Kingdom (+13%), Canada (+11%), the Republic of Korea (+7.5%), Germany (+3.0%) and Taiwan (+1.6%).

Table 2 shows the changes in the value of re-exports of the 10 principal commodity divisions.

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, increases of various magnitudes were recorded in the value of re-exports of most principal commodity divisions.

More notable increases were registered for telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment (by \$23.5 billion or 35%); electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof (by \$13.6 billion or 22%); miscellaneous manufactured articles consisting mainly of baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods (by \$13.4 billion or 13%); textiles (by \$10.7 billion or 17%); office machines and automatic data processing machines (by \$7.4 billion or 29%); and footwear (by \$5.6 billion or 13%).

Over the same period, a decrease in the value of re-exports was recorded for road vehicles (by \$1.3 billion or 4.3%).

The value of domestic exports in November 1994 continued to increase, by 6.8% over a year earlier to \$20.5 billion.

Comparing November 1994 with November 1993, increases were recorded in the value of domestic exports to Japan (+29%), the Netherlands (+28%), the Philippines (+13%), the United Kingdom (+8.4%), Singapore (+7.7%), Germany (+3.4%), the United States (+3.1%) and China (+1.4%).

However, the value of domestic exports to Taiwan and Canada decreased by 4.1% and 1.8% respectively.

The changes in the value of domestic exports to the 10 main destinations are shown in Table 3.

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, decreases were recorded in the value of domestic exports to Canada (-13%), Germany (-9.0%), the United Kingdom (-5.0%), China (-3.1%) and Taiwan (-1.8%).

However, the value of domestic exports to the Philippines increased significantly by 28%. That to Singapore, Japan, the Netherlands and the United States increased by 8.6%, 5.9%, 4.6% and 2.9% respectively.

Taking all destinations together, the value of domestic exports in the first 11 months of 1994, at \$202.0 billion, decreased marginally by 0.2% over the same period in 1993.

Table 4 shows the changes in the value of domestic exports of the 10 principal commodity divisions.

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, decreases in the value of domestic exports were registered for telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment (by \$1.5 billion or 12%); textiles (by \$1.1 billion or 7.2%); miscellaneous manufactured articles consisting mainly of jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares (by \$1.0 billion or 5.4%); machinery specialised for particular industries (by \$370 million or 11%); and photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, optical goods, watches and clocks (by \$141 million or 1.0%).

Over the same period, increases in the value of domestic exports were recorded for electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof (by \$2.3 billion or 11%); and clothing (by \$1.2 billion or 1.9%).

The value of imports continued to increase significantly, by 27% over a year earlier to \$117.1 billion in November 1994.

The changes in the value of imports from the 10 main suppliers are shown in Table 5.

Comparing November 1994 with November 1993, the value of imports from all of the main suppliers showed increases of various magnitudes: the Republic of Korea (+46%), Malaysia (+46%), the United Kingdom (+42%), the United States (+35%), Singapore (+34%), Germany (+30%), Japan (+30%), Italy (+29%), Taiwan (+24%) and China (+19%).

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, the value of imports from all of the main suppliers showed increases of various magnitudes: Singapore (+30%), Italy (+29%), Malaysia (+28%), the Republic of Korea (+20%), the United Kingdom (+19%), China (+17%), Germany (+15%), the United States (+14%), Taiwan (+14%) and Japan (+9.1%).

The value of imports in the first 11 months of 1994, at \$1,139.1 billion, increased markedly by 17% over the same period in 1993. This was supported largely by the growth in Hong Kong's re-export trade.

Table 6 shows the changes in the value of imports of the 10 principal commodity divisions.

Comparing the first 11 months of 1994 with the same period in 1993, increases were recorded in the value of imports of most principal commodity divisions.

More notable increases were registered for telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment (by \$25.9 billion or 31%); electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof (by \$20.4 billion or 19%); textiles (by \$17.3 billion or 19%); office machines and automatic data processing machines (by \$10.4 billion or 32%); miscellaneous manufactured articles consisting mainly of baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods (by \$9.9 billion or 14%); and non-metallic mineral manufactures (by \$6.0 billion or 20%).

Over the same period, a marginal decrease in the value of imports was recorded for road vehicles (by \$111 million or 0.2%).

All the trade statistics described here are measured at current prices and no account has been taken of the changes in prices between the periods of comparison.

A separate analysis of the volume and price movements of external trade for November 1994 will be released in early February.

Detailed trade statistics analysed by commodity and by country/ territory are published in trade statistics reports.

The November 1994 issue of the "Hong Kong External Trade" with detailed analyses on the performance of Hong Kong's external trade in November 1994 will be available for sale at \$86 a copy around January 23.

The report can be purchased at the Government Publications Centre on the Ground Floor, Low Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong or the Publications Section of the Census and Statistics Department on the 19th Floor, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai.

Enquiries regarding regular subscription to the report may be directed to the Information Services Department at French Mission Building, 1 Battery Path, Hong Kong on tel 2842 8802 and enquiries on trade statistics to the Census and Statistics Department on tel 2582 4915.

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TABLE 1 : RE-EXPORTS TO THE TEN MAIN DESTINATIONS

DESTINATION	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
CHINA	29,608	+ 24.3	294,394	+ 18.6
UNITED STATES	17,773	+ 15.1	193,911	+ 16.9
JAPAN	5,607	+ 27.6	50,068	+ 24.0
GERMANY	3,790	- 2.8	37,734	+ 3.0
UNITED KINGDOM	2,481	+ 15.8	24,955	+ 12.6
TAIWAN	2,262	+ 18.9	20,394	+ 1.6
SINGAPORE	2,111	+ 38.0	18,461	+ 18.5
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,440	+ 4.6	15,118	+ 7.5
CANADA	1,185	+ 19.8	12,998	+ 11.2
AUSTRALIA	1,495	+ 29.7	12,653	+ 19.9

TABLE 2 : RE-EXPORTS OF THE TEN PRINCIPAL COMMODITY DIVISIONS

COMMODITY DIVISION	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES (MAINLY BABY CARRIAGES, TOYS, GAMES AND SPORTING GOODS)	10,829	+ 22.8	113,729	+ 13.4
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT	9,581	+ 25.2	89,911	+ 35.3
ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES	7,247	- 6.9	84,869	+ 3.2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, AND ELECTRICAL PARTS THEREOF	8,871	+ 33.7	75,956	+ 21.8
TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	7,708	+ 19.5	74,965	+ 16.7
FOOTWEAR	4,192	+ 8.6	48,777	+ 12.9
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS	4,664	+ 34.2	37,981	+ 13.8
OFFICE MACHINES AND AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINES	3,863	+ 40.1	32,917	+ 28.8
ROAD VEHICLES	1,566	- 24.0	28,302	- 4.3
TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS	2,523	+ 20.2	28,208	+ 15.5

TABLE 3 : DOMESTIC EXPORTS TO THE TEN MAIN DESTINATIONS

DESTINATION	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
CHINA	5,578	+ 1.4	56,143	- 3.1
UNITED STATES	5,514	+ 3.1	55,850	+ 2.9
GERMANY	1,201	+ 3.4	11,425	- 9.0
SINGAPORE	1,119	+ 7.7	11,184	+ 8.6
JAPAN	1,048	+ 29.3	9,454	+ 5.9
UNITED KINGDOM	960	+ 8.4	9,189	- 5.0
TAIWAN	590	- 4.1	5,586	- 1.8
NETHERLANDS	417	+ 27.9	4,181	+ 4.6
CANADA	317	- 1.8	3,715	- 13.2
PHILIPPINES	252	+ 13.2	2,654	+ 27.9

TABLE 4 : DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF THE TEN PRINCIPAL COMMODITY DIVISIONS

COMMODITY DIVISION	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES	6,242	+ 3.4	65,446	+ 1.9
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, AND ELECTRICAL PARTS THEREOF	2,310	+ 19.1	22,695	+ 11.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES (MAINLY JEWELLERY, GOLDSMITHS' AND SILVERSMITHS' WARES)	1,777	- 6.3	17,832	- 5.4
OFFICE MACHINES AND AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINES	1,915	+ 24.4	16,028	+ 2.5
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS	1,902	+ 24.5	14,662	- 1.0
TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,369	- 1.2	13,823	- 7.2
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT	1,011	- 2.7	10,741	- 12.1
MANUFACTURES OF METALS	378	- 3.3	4,253	+ 0.4
PLASTICS IN PRIMARY FORMS	376	+ 36.0	3,623	+ 14.5
MACHINERY SPECIALIZED FOR PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES	265	- 9.2	2,921	- 11.2

TABLE 5 : IMPORTS FROM THE TEN MAIN SUPPLIERS

SUPPLIER	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
CHINA	42,855	+ 19.0	428,827	+ 17.1
JAPAN	17,585	+ 29.9	177,914	+ 9.1
TAIWAN	10,455	+ 23.8	97,458	+ 13.5
UNITED STATES	8,331	+ 34.9	81,622	+ 13.9
SINGAPORE	5,884	+ 34.4	56,225	+ 30.2
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	5,530	+ 45.9	52,564	+ 19.7
GERMANY	2,870	+ 30.5	26,082	+ 14.5
UNITED KINGDOM	2,968	+ 41.6	23,091	+ 19.4
ITALY	2,189	+ 29.3	20,875	+ 28.6
MALAYSIA	1,830	+ 45.6	18,142	+ 27.5

TABLE 6 : IMPORTS OF THE TEN PRINCIPAL COMMODITY DIVISIONS

COMMODITY DIVISION	NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	NOV 94 OVER NOV 93 (% CHANGE)	JAN-NOV 1994 (HKD Mn.)	JAN-NOV 94 OVER JAN-NOV 93 (% CHANGE)
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, AND ELECTRICAL PARTS THEREOF	14,088	+ 35.5	125,370	+ 19.4
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT	11,124	+ 23.1	109,801	+ 30.8
TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	10,624	+ 24.0	107,838	+ 19.1
ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES	8,055	- 1.9	88,026	+ 6.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES (MAINLY BABY CARRIAGES, TOYS, GAMES AND SPORTING GOODS)	8,020	+ 20.8	83,294	+ 13.5
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS	6,000	+ 38.6	49,286	+ 11.5
ROAD VEHICLES	4,652	+ 79.8	47,553	- 0.2
OFFICE MACHINES AND AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINES	4,920	+ 39.4	43,375	+ 31.7
FOOTWEAR	3,830	+ 10.5	42,913	+ 12.8
NON-METALLIC MINERAL MANUFACTURES	3,739	+ 16.9	36,599	+ 19.8

September 1994 employment and vacancies statistics

\* \* \* \* \*

Comparing September 1994 with September 1993, there was continued growth in employment in various service sectors, but employment in the manufacturing sector declined further.

Meanwhile, employment on construction sites registered a large increase.

Vacancies in the manufacturing sector continued to fall compared with a year earlier. But vacancies in various service sectors and on construction sites registered increases of different magnitudes.

According to the figures released today (Thursday) by the Census and Statistics Department, there were 438,400 persons engaged in the manufacturing sector in September 1994, representing a decrease of 13.7% from September 1993.

Employment in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, at 1,051,200 in September 1994, was 9.7% higher than in September 1993.

Employment in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector, at 361,100, was up by 7.5% over a year earlier.

Employment on construction sites (manual workers only), at 60,400, was 15.7% higher than in September 1993.

The employment figures for September 1994 in selected major industry sectors, compared with the corresponding figures for September 1993 and June 1994, are as follows :

Selected major industry sector	Persons engaged (employment)			Percentage change	
	Sep 93	Jun 94	Sep 94	Sep 94 over Sep 93	Sep 94 over Jun 94
Manufacturing	508,100	443,500	438,400	-13.7	-1.1
Construction sites (Manual workers only)	52,200	57,400	60,400	+15.7	+5.2
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	958,000	1,034,000	1,051,200	+9.7	+1.7
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	336,000	351,200	361,100	+7.5	+2.8

The above statistics for selected major industry sectors in September 1994 were derived from the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the Quarterly Employment Survey of Construction Sites conducted by the department. In the former survey, employment in the retail trade excluded hawkers and persons working at retail pitches but included those working in market stalls.

The two surveys mentioned above also provide the vacancy statistics for selected major industry sectors. The vacancy figures, together with a comparison with the corresponding figures for September 1993 and June 1994, are as follows :

Selected major industry sector	Number of reported vacancies			Percentage change	
	Sep 93	Jun 94	Sep 94	Sep 94 over Sep 93	Sep 94 over Jun 94
Manufacturing	14,130	11,240	12,090	-14.5	+7.5
Construction sites (Manual workers only)	550	530	980	+78.1	+83.8
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	31,370	35,440	34,650	+10.5	-2.2
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	11,210	11,890	12,270	+9.4	+3.2

Comparing September 1994 with September 1993, vacancies in the manufacturing sector fell by 14.5%.

However, vacancies in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector increased by 10.5% while those in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector increased by 9.4%.

Vacancies on construction sites recorded a substantial increase of 78.1% in September 1994 over a year earlier.

The remarkable increases in the employment and vacancies on construction sites in September 1994 reflected the heavy demand for construction workers in the new airport projects and some private building projects.

Detailed breakdowns of the above statistics are available from the Quarterly Report of Employment, Vacancies and Payroll Statistics, September 1994 and the Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies at Construction Sites, September 1994.

They will be available at \$24 per copy and \$13 per copy respectively at the Government Publications Centre, Queensway Government Offices, Low Block, Ground Floor, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong and at the Publications Section of the Census and Statistics Department on the 19th floor, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

Council members updated on  
Target Oriented Curriculum trial scheme

\* \* \* \* \*

Several members of the Curriculum Development Council saw for themselves the progress of the tryout scheme for the Target Oriented Curriculum (TOC) at the primary section of Good Hope School, which is carrying out the scheme for the second year.

The group was led by the council's chairman, Mr Kenneth Ting, and its vice-chairman, Dr Julian Leung.

Teachers at the school found that students under the curriculum show greater initiative for learning and are much more willing to participate in activities in class. Greater fluency in English is noted as students become more responsive and willing to speak the language.

Enhancement to the learning atmosphere has also resulted in improvement to discipline.

Among the problems in the tryout was the lack of TOC textbooks. To solve the problem, the school has designed some learning tasks on its own and is also using a lot of the Exemplar Learning Tasks provided by the Education Department, adding its own adaptations.

Dr Leung told the teachers during a discussion session that a recommended list of TOC packages would be ready in April for the first phase of implementation in September 1995.

"So far, a total of 16 sets of teaching and learning packages on the three core subjects of English, Chinese and Mathematics have been submitted to the department for vetting," he said.

A teacher, Ms Jacqueline Lau, said she had to be very careful with grouping the students during class sessions so as to avoid unduly classifying and 'labelling' the students. She is now splitting the class into groups only during class activities.

Nevertheless, she noted that working in groups helped the weaker students complete teachers' assignments successfully.

"One way to avoid 'labelling' students in grouping is to put both strong and weak students into the same group, with the weak ones posing the questions and the strong ones answering them during the exercise," she said.

The school supervisor, Sister Mary Lam, said the principal and teachers of the school believed in the spirit of TOC.

The school is still "exploring and learning" about TOC.

Earlier, Dr Leung, in his capacity as Chief Executive of the Education Department's Curriculum Development Institute, addressed a seminar attended by some 50 Catholic primary school heads to help them acquire a more in-depth understanding of TOC.

Dr Leung has attended similar talks and seminars arranged by two other school sponsoring bodies.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

### Young people encouraged to keep healthy lifestyle

\* \* \* \* \*

The Government has actively promoted health education in primary schools to drive home the adverse effects of drug and substance abuse and to help young people fully understand the right ways in using drug, the Chief Secretary, Mrs Anson Chan, said.

The measure is taken in light of an upward trend of drug abuse among young people in recent years, she said when launching Hong Kong's first Chinese-language Life Education Centre today (Thursday).

According to a report "Case Studies of Drug Abuse Among Young People" published by the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups last October, the average age of young drug abusers was decreasing and there was a lack of alertness to the danger of drugs.

Government statistics showed that up to mid-1994, 58.8 per cent of new drug abuse cases involved young people, as compared with 39.4 per cent in the same period in 1989. This was a drastic increase, Mrs Chan said.

"Stepping up education on preventive measures to remind young people to stay away from drugs is very important."

Through group discussions and role play, the "Life Education Activities Programme" teaches primary pupils the importance of correctly using drugs and keeping a healthy lifestyle.

The teaching materials used in the programme have been translated into Chinese and new Chinese textbooks have been published.

"The use of mother tongue in conducting these life education activities is in line with the Government policy of promoting mother tongue education," she added.

Mrs Chan hoped that more primary pupils could benefit from the programme and develop the right concept of a healthy lifestyle.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

### Governor visits Yuen Long

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The Governor, the Rt Hon Christopher Patten, sees for himself the latest developments in Yuen Long during a walkabout this (Thursday) afternoon.

At a pagoda in Yuen Long Town Park, he got a panoramic view of the district and was briefed on some major projects in Tin Shui Wai.

He also visited the Yuen Long Town Hall and inspected a parade by the Hall's Elderly Road Safety Group after touring a driving training centre in Nam San Wai.

Before concluding his visit, Mr Patten met with District Board members and community leaders at a reception.

The Governor was accompanied on the trip by Director of Home Affairs Mr Joseph Wong, Yuen Long District Officer Mr Robert Chan and District Board Chairman Mr Tai Kuen.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

### ExCo visit to Judiciary

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The following is issued on behalf of the Judiciary:

It is encouraging that Members of the Executive Council have expressed great concern about the Judiciary's administrative reforms and pledged strong support for these reforms, the Chief Justice, Sir Ti Liang Yang, said today (Thursday).

Concluding the visit by four Executive Council Members to the Judiciary this morning, Sir Ti Liang said: "We had a useful exchange of views on judicial administration today.

"Judiciary needs support, in particular from Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, in carrying out its administrative reforms," he said.

Noting that the Judiciary also had exchange of views with Legislative Council Members, Sir Ti Liang looked forward to having regular meetings of this kind in future which he said would be helpful to the development of judicial administration.

Led by the Senior Member of the Executive Council, the Rt Hon the Baroness Dunn, Ms Rosanna Wong, Dr Raymond Ch'ien and Mr John Gray were first greeted by the Judiciary Administrator, Ms Alice Tai, at the District Court in Wan Chai.

They were briefed by the Chief District Judge, Judge Gould, on the pilot scheme of computerised recording of court proceedings, which was launched in the District Court in October last year.

The Members then went to the Supreme Court in Queensway to sit in two court cases and toured the Supreme Court Library.

Before concluding their visit, they met the Chief Justice in his Chambers to exchange views on judicial administration.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

#### Temporary restricted area to be set up in Victoria Harbour

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As one of the measures to control marine traffic and to minimise risks to essential marine traffic on the day of the Lunar New Year fireworks display, the Marine Department will designate a restricted area in the central part of Victoria Harbour between 7 pm and 9 pm on February 1, Senior Marine Officer Mr Adam Lai Yu-wah said today (Thursday).

"No vessel other than Government launches, vessels directly involved in the fireworks display and vessels granted with permission by the Director of Marine are allowed to anchor or to be underway within the restricted area," Mr Lai said.

"Permission will only be granted to public transport vessels and those for the essential operation of the port," he said.

The boundary of the restricted area on the eastern side is a straight line linking the cargo pier at Railway Terminus in Hung Hom and the breakwater at Kellett Island in Causeway Bay.

The western boundary is a straight line linking the southwest extremity of Ocean Terminal in Tsim Sha Tsui and a pier under construction at the east of Macau Ferry Terminal in Sheung Wan.

Mr Lai said setting up the restricted area was necessary because of the numerous marine works in the central part of Victoria Harbour.

"Large number of vessels congregating in a particular area at the same time may well be a contributing factor to marine accidents," Mr Lai said.

Additionally, a closed area, encompassing the area 300 metres from the barges used for discharging fireworks, will be set up as in previous years. This closed area will be in effect between 2 pm and 9 pm on February 1.

"No vessels other than those directly involved in the fireworks display will be allowed to enter the closed area," Mr Lai said.

Full details of the arrangements for marine traffic control and other marine safety measures will be announced later this month," Mr Lai said.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

#### Helpline service for school teachers

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The Education Department has issued a circular to heads of all secondary and primary schools reminding them about a telephone helpline for teachers who need professional advice or educational counselling services.

A spokesman for the department said the helpline (2712 7958) was set up at the Education Counselling Unit of the Perth Street Special Education Services Centre in February 1993.

Services provided by the helpline include:

- \* support to teachers on matters relating to the delivery of guidance service in school;

- \* advice to teachers on the strategies to be taken after episodes of traumatic experience;

- \* advice to teachers on the resources and provisions available which can be used to form a network of support for people in crisis; and

- \* helping teachers to enhance their interpersonal skills with pupils, parents and colleagues.

The helpline operates from 8.30 am to 1 pm and 2 pm to 5 pm from Monday to Friday, and 9 pm to noon on Saturday.

The spokesman said: "Heads of schools should urge their teachers to draw on the supportive resources within the school when faced with problems related to the delivery of guidance service or interpersonal skills.

"In case circumstances warrant outside professional advice or the service of educational counsellors is considered more appropriate, they are most welcome to make use of this helpline service."

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

#### 153 Vietnamese go home voluntarily

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A group of 153 Vietnamese migrants today (Thursday) returned to Vietnam under the Voluntary Repatriation Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Comprising 60 men, 39 women, 30 boys and 24 girls, they were the 224th batch to go back under the programme.

This was the first group of Vietnamese migrants returned voluntarily this year, making a total of 44,347 since the programme started in March 1989.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

Fresh water cut in Tuen Mun

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Fresh water supply to some premises in Tuen Mun will be temporarily suspended from 11 pm on Saturday (January 14) to noon the following day to facilitate water mains connection.

The suspension will affect all the premises between Tsing Lun Road and Wong Chu Road in Tuen Mun west, including Siu Hong Court, Affluence Garden, Siu Hin Court, Kin Sang Estate, Tai Hing Estate, Siu Kwai Court, San Wai Court, Siu Lung Court, Tin King Estate, Leung King Estate, Siu Pong Court, Shan King Estate, Hing Tin Temporary Housing Area, Hong Tak Garden, Tai Hing Garden, Greenland Garden, Goodrich Garden, Blossom Garden, Venice Garden, Sun Hing Tsuen, Tsz Tin Tsuen, Kei Lun Wai, Siu Hang Tsuen, Yeung Siu Hang, Tsing Shan Tsuen, Kwong Shan Tsuen, Shan Shek Wan San Tsuen, Castle Peak Boys' Home, Wai Yee Hostel and Tuen Mun industrial area.

Also included will be the Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre, Tsing Yung Terrace and all the premises along Castle Peak Road.

Meanwhile, water supply to some premises in the neighbourhood may be weakened during the period.

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995

Hong Kong Monetary Authority money market operations

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	\$ million	Time (hours)	Cumulative change (\$million)
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Opening balance in the account	805	0930	-1,766
Closing balance in the account	2,981	1000	-3,366
Change attributable to :		1100	-3,066
Money market activity	-659	1200	-5,418
LAF today	+2,835	1500	-939
		1600	-659

LAF rate 3.75% bid/5.75% offer TWI 120.8 \*-0.2\* 12.1.95

Hong Kong Monetary Authority

EF bills

EF notes/Hong Kong Government bonds

Terms	Yield	Term	Issue	Coupon	Price	Yield
1 week	5.59	17 months	2605	6.35	98.48	7.69
1 month	5.55	23 months	2611	6.90	98.38	8.01
3 months	5.90	28 months	3704	6.15	95.96	8.27
6 months	6.66	34 months	3710	7.25	97.51	8.43
12 months	7.31	60 months	5912	8.15	97.87	8.88

Total turnover of bills and bonds - \$51,489 mn

Closed January 12, 1995

End/Thursday, January 12, 1995